

# DAILY LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XIV.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1858.

NUMBER 301.

## Louisville Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.  
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,  
next Side, between Market and Jefferson.

## LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT Merchandise Printing ESTABLISHMENT,

EAST SIDE THIRD ST., LOUISVILLE.

The Proprietors of the Louisville Democrat would  
call the especial attention of

## BUSINESS MEN

To their unrivaled facilities for the prompt and  
expeditious execution of every description of

## Plain and Ornamental Printing,

such as

Cards, Bill Heads, Bills of Exchange, Notes

of Credit, Bills of Fare, Diplomas, Pro-

grams, Concert and Ball Tickets, Pro-

grammes, Circulars, Posters, &c.

## OUR TERMS

Are as liberal as at any other Establishment in the  
city, and we promise that all work sent in to us  
shall be

## PROMPTLY EXECUTED!

We ask a continuance of the patronage heretofore so  
generally bestowed upon us in this branch of our  
business.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

Kockenrath & Kaniber,  
FILE MANUFACTURERS,  
Main Street, betw. Floyd and Preston.

## WE HAVE PERMANENTLY ES-

tablished ourselves in the manufacture of  
FILES. We keep a hand a good stock of  
old and new Files, and will supply all  
imported Files, and give home-patented men a chance to ob-  
tain a superior article.

We also recut Files for a little  
more than half the price of new ones.

JACOB S. SMITH.

## BOILER MAKER, NOW PREP-

ARED to manufacture every description of Steam  
Boilers, Tanks, Bank Vaults, &c. by the  
best methods. Call at No. 12, Main Street, betw.  
S. R. Reporting done to order at the shortest notice.

Refer to "Smith & Symons," 195 Main Street.

## BILL-POSTER.

## DICK MOORE,

THE OLD AND WELL-KNOWN

BILL-POSTER, respectfully announces to the public that he has returned to his post, and is now

prepared to give his services to all who value

the name of "Moore." His services are  
now offered to the public at a reduced rate.

Orders left at any Daily Office in the city  
will be delivered free of charge.

Orders from a distance can be sent by either of  
the Express Lines.

Rufus K. Turnage,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Memphis, Tenn.

## WILL HAVE PROMPT ATTEN-

TION to all Claims sent on or before July 1st.

REFFER to Wm. F. Brinkley, H. Flinger

& Brother, Louisville, Ky.; Wm. H. Brown & Co., Davis

& Birney, Louisville, Ky.; James Watson,

Philadelphia.

W. M. SMITH.

## D. M. SMITH & BRO.

## GENERAL COMMISSION AND FOR

WARDING MERCHANTS.

## ALSO - DEALERS IN FOREIGN

AND DOMESTIC VINES, LIQUORS, and manufacturers

of CHIEF VINEGAR. 14 Second Street, between

Main and the River, Louisville, Ky.

W. M. KAYE,

## BELL AND BRASS FOUNDER,

Water street, between First and Second, Louis-  
ville, Ky.

Notice.

## ROBERT USHER, HAVING BE-

moved from his old stand, on Market Street, Louisville, Ky., is now ready with his usual supply of Spice

of Beef, Bacon, Ham, and Pork, &c. &c. &c.

He will invite my old customers, and the trade generally, to call and examine my stock, which I am determined

to sell at a lower price than ever.

Orders direct, to W. M. Kaye, & Son, in the

office, or at the Post-Office, Louisville.

Also attended to, and delivered free of charge in the

city.

EDWARD STOKES,

No. 445,

## Corner Main and Fifth Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

## IMPORTER AND DEALER IN SAD-

DRY HARDWARE, HARNESS MOUNTINGS, TRUNKS, &c.

Coach Trimmings.

Is now readying my fall stock, which will be the

handsomest and best selected stock of goods in my line

of business.

I will invite my old customers, and the trade generally,

to call and examine my stock, which I am determined

to sell at a lower price than ever.

Orders direct, to W. M. Kaye, & Son, in the

office, or at the Post-Office, Louisville.

Also attended to, and delivered free of charge in the

city.

GROCERIES, &c.

## KANAWHA SALT.

WE HAVE 300 BBL'S KANAWHA

Salt on consignment, which we will sell at 15

cents per bushel, to cover the lot.

Call at W. M. SMITH & CO., 14 Second st.

MACKEREL.

500 kits No. 2 do.

25 half-bush. Extra No. 2.

25 bush. Extra No. 1.

Now landing and for sale by

NOCK, WICKS & CO., 51 Main st.

EMPIRE TOBACCO.—160 BOXES

Holland's premium "Empire" Tobacco, very

superior, just received and for sale by

N. E. WICKS & CO., 51 Main st.

FLOUR.—100 BAGS DOUBLE EX-

TRA. White Wheat Flour, from Mill, and for sale by

MARSHALL, HALBERT & CO.

WINE.—20 cases Port Wine;

20 cases Madeira Wine;

20 bush. Malaga Wine, do, in store and for sale by

MARSHALL, HALBERT & CO.

WHISKY.—125 bush. "Extra" Rectified Whisky;

25 bush. Old Scotch Whisky;

25 bush. Old Bourbon Whisky;

25 bush. Old Sour Mash Whisky;

25 bush. Old Rye Whisky;

25 bush. Old Corn Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

25 bush. Old Tennessee Whisky;

25 bush. Old Kentucky Whisky;

## DAILY DEMOCRAT.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
MARNEY, HUGHES & CO.,  
EAST SIDE THIRD STREET,  
BETWEEN MARKET AND JEFFERSON.

### AUGUST ELECTION.

#### DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,  
HENRY C. WOOD.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,  
RANKIN R. REVILL.

FOR JAILOR OF JEFFERSON COUNTY,  
THOMAS BATMAN.

FOR SHERIFF OF JEFFERSON COUNTY,  
WILLIAM A. ELLIS.

FOR CLERK OF JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT,  
DR. MAT. PYLES.

FOR CORONER OF JEFFERSON COUNTY,  
DR. ALEX. FORSYTH.

FOR SURVEYOR OF JEFFERSON COUNTY,  
JOHN ROBE.

FOR ASSESSOR OF JEFFERSON COUNTY,  
GABRIEL T. MAY.

FOR CLERK OF LOUISVILLE CITY COURT,  
WM. E. WOODRUFF.

FOR CITY MARSHAL OF LOUISVILLE,  
ALEXANDER GILMORE.

[INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE]  
FOR JUDGE OF THE CITY COURT,  
HON. JOHN JOYES.

[INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE]  
FOR JUDGE OF THE JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT,  
HON. EDWARD GARLAND.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND CITY OF LOUISVILLE.

J. F. Speed, Jesse Talbot, Isaac Caldwell,  
F. S. J. Ronald, John Burks, Wm. A. Meriwether, and James W. Graham.

THURSDAY..... JUNE 8, 1858.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

The Rights of the South.

This is a popular theme in the South, and patriotic editors find a pleasure and profit in assuring us that the South is very much oppressed and injured, and ought to bestir herself; said editors being ready and anxious to help her.

It is true that the South has had great provocation from a part of the North; and has had occasion to resist encroachments. The refusal to admit Mississouri into the Union without a compromise, and the refusal to do so even then, on the part of a large portion of the Northern vote, was a real grievance. The attempt to shut the whole South out of territories acquired from Mexico, by an act of Congress, was another. A long contest, and an angry one, was carried on between these subjects. But what has been the result?—The South has obtained all she demanded; all she has a right to ask from the federal government. Her equal rights in the territories are formally acknowledged. Anti-slavery provisions in territorial bills are obsolete. Slave States have not been refused admission into the Union for the last thirty years. Some of the States have nullified, as far as possible, by State authority, the fugitive slave law; but that has been done by a party which we have nothing to expect. We have had enough in the North to do us justice in the federal government; and in the States wherever the Democracy have had the power, these nullifying laws have been stricken from the statute books. This took place last winter in Ohio, when an anti-Lecompton Democratic legislation repealed all the states intended to obstruct the execution of laws for the benefit of the South.

We cannot make war on the free States, and threaten to dissolve the Union, for what individuals do against law, much less can we regard the railings of Abolitionists; for we can say at hard things of them as can utter respecting us. On that subject we can balance accounts. Whilst the federal government recognizes the equality of States in its acts, the conduct of a few States or individuals is not a matter to make an issue about in federal politics.

We are, indeed, told that Congress would not admit Kansas with a slave State constitution. These champions of the South can imagine no reason for the refusal of Kansas, except that the constitution recognized African slavery. They find it very convenient to ignore the obvious reason which lies on the surface, upon the principle that what is obvious cannot be true.

Congress knew that this constitution was not the act and deed of the people of Kansas. That was a sufficient reason for rejecting the application from Lecompton. It would have been deemed sufficient, at any time in the history of our government, for the rejection of an application with any sort of constitution.

So far were Congress from refusing Kansas on account of slavery, that even the violent anti-slavery party agreed unanimously to receive her with one condition precedent; and that was, that the people of Kansas, at the polls, should adopt the constitution.

This offense, on account of the refusal of Kansas, is only a pretence; and the clamor raised is to get up a reputation of zeal for the South. "We want a united South," shouts the patriot. Well, the South will be united when her interest or honor is involved; but she has no interest, or honor either, in uniting upon a false issue; a united North would be quite as popular with the burning sectional patriots of that region. On the contrary, we want the North and South united. We are for no sectional party. We believe the South has all her rights in the Union acknowledged; and she is not oppressed nor wronged. The majority of this Union will do justice to North and South. Only keep away the asinine clamor of sectional demagogues, who are for themselves, not for the South; and who hesitate not to seduce the South into a position that can't be defended, and where her friends in the North can do her no good. It will be recollect that a united South can do nothing against a united North, except to go out of the Union, or submit to sectional domination. To this alternative these friends of the South are struggling to reduce her, with a fair prospect of success; unless the people of the South put a stop to the progress of infatuation.

If the editor of the Journal, the other day, put up or down a column of figures, showing a formidable increase of federal expenditures; and wanted to infer that they made a very bad showing for the Democracy. We should be obliged to him if he would give the people of Louisville a column of city expenditures in the same time; or, to be more moderate, he need not go back beyond the birth of Sam.

If the Pennsylvanian thinks hard of the attacks on Bigler. Now, we think the Senator from Pennsylvania his own worst enemy. He undertook to speak in the United States Senate. That is not the place for such men as Bigler to hold forth in.

If the editor of the Journal wastes nearly three columns, to show that his friend John Bull stands up to the right of visitation. We are not surprised that he is sensitive on this point; because his credit, and the value of his services to his friend John, depend on it.

We shall let the editor enjoy the notion that his services are not ignored, for the present; but it is a delusion, and he had as well make up his mind to the mortification that lies before him.

If Forney, of the Philadelphia Press, is for conciliation; but wants some condition precedent. One is remarkable. "Let's," says he, "the editor of the Washington Union be induced to abandon the effort to prove that LeCompton is not inconsistent with the Cincinnati platform." We judge from this that Forney has mispent his time watching the effort.

If Jim Lane, of Kansas, has been discharged from custody. He killed a man about as good as himself; and killed him in self-defense, if the witnesses are to be believed.

#### PUBLIC SPEAKING.

W. A. Ellis, candidate for Sheriff, will address his fellow-citizens of the city of Louisville as follows:

At the Standard, cor. First and Jefferson streets July 10, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

At the Market House, cor. Market and Floyd, July 12, 8 o'clock p. m.

At the Upper Market House, July 13, 8 p. m.

At the Court House, July 14, 8 p. m.

At the Lower Market House, July 15, 8 p. m.

At Capt. Knapp's Green St., July 19 8 p. m.

At the cor. Ninth and Main, July 20, 8 p. m.

#### THE CITY.

STEALING.—Wm. G. Shuckles stole a case of mathematical instruments. Judge Johnston held him to bail in \$500 to answer a felony.

If John Magee was brought before the City Court for falling into the river, from a steamboat, while drunk. The Court dismissed him.

LAMENTABLE ACCIDENT.—We learn that a son of Mr. Harry Rogers, of Bourbon county, about 18 years old, had his arm cut off with a reaping machine on Monday last. The horses attached to the machine became alarmed at something, and were in the act of starting to run; in his efforts to check them he fell under the machine, and his arm was taken off. He died yesterday afternoon.

An accident that could not well have been avoided; but this, together with other accidents that are of frequent occurrence, should admonish all who use these great labor-saving inventions to be exceedingly cautious about them.—*Lex. Obs. and Rep., 7th.*

If Peat, of Bainbridge, Ind., should send his name if he expects any attention to be given to his communication.

"Reduced by Dyspepsy to a Mere Skeleton."

Caused by BERRIAH'S HOLLAND BITTERS.—Mr. A. Matchett, a trader, probably as well known as any man in the country, was recently taken ill with a fever in Armstrong County, which was met with a farmer in Armstrong County whom he had met before on his way to the fair. The farmer, a man of middle age, told him he was taking a walk in the woods, when he met him. Meeting him a half hour later, he told me he now weighed two hundred pounds, and that his healthful complexion had been produced by Berriah's Holland Bitters, to which he attributed solely his restoration.

If We are indebted to Frank Madden for a copy of yesterday's Cincinnati Gazette, Frank receives the Gazette every evening by express, and has it for sale.

If Some of the boys seem up, yesterday afternoon, a very large paper balloon. It made a beautiful ascension, and hung over the city, at a considerable height, for some half an hour.

Lost CHILD.—At midnight last night the bell-man was out hunting for a little girl lost, about three years old. Poor parents, we feel for them. Where are the stations for lost children?

Find.—Dr. W. Lee White was yesterday fined \$100 for engaging in bogus lotteries; this was a docket case. Williams, who was indicted with White, was not present, and his case was continued.

If We cannot make war on the free States, and threaten to dissolve the Union, for what individuals do against law, much less can we regard the railings of Abolitionists; for we can say at hard things of them as can utter respecting us. On that subject we can balance accounts.

Whilst the federal government

recognizes the equality of States in its acts, the conduct of a few States or individuals is not a matter to make an issue about in federal politics.

We are, indeed, told that Congress would

not admit Kansas with a slave State constitution.

These champions of the South can

imagine no reason for the refusal of Kansas,

except that the constitution recognized African

slavery. They find it very convenient to

ignore the obvious reason which lies on the

surface, upon the principle that what is obvious

cannot be true.

Congress knew that this constitution was not

the act and deed of the people of Kansas.

That was a sufficient reason for rejecting the

application from Lecompton. It would have

been deemed sufficient, at any time in the

history of our government, for the rejection of an

application with any sort of constitution.

So far were Congress from refusing Kansas

on account of slavery, that even the violent anti-slavery party agreed unanimously to receive her with one condition precedent;

and that was, that the people of Kansas, at the polls,

should adopt the constitution.

This offense, on account of the refusal of

Kansas, is only a pretence; and the clamor raised is to get up a reputation of

zeal for the South. "We want a united

South," shouts the patriot. Well, the South

will be united when her interest or honor is

involved; but she has no interest, or honor either,

in uniting upon a false issue; a united

North would be quite as popular with the

burning sectional patriots of that region. On

the contrary, we want the North and South

united. We are for no sectional party.

We believe the South has all her rights in the

Union acknowledged; and she is not oppressed

nor wronged. The majority of this Union

will do justice to North and South. Only keep

away the asinine clamor of sectional demagogues,

who are for themselves, not for the South;

and who hesitate not to seduce the South into a

position that can't be defended, and where her

friends in the North can do her no good. It will be recollect that a united

South can do nothing against a united North,

except to go out of the Union, or submit to

sectional domination. To this alternative

these friends of the South are struggling to

reduce her, with a fair prospect of success;

unless the people of the South put a stop to the

progress of infatuation.

If the following dispatch, not sent to this

paper, is true, it is a very bad showing for

the Democracy. We should be obliged to

him if he would give the people of

Louisville a column of city expenditures in

the same time; or, to be more moderate,

he need not go back beyond the birth of Sam.

If the Pennsylvanian thinks hard of the

attacks on Bigler. Now, we think the Senator

from Pennsylvania his own worst enemy.

He undertook to speak in the United States

Senate. That is not the place for such men

as Bigler to hold forth in.

Mrs. SUMNER LINCOLN FAIRFIELD.—The wife of the well-known American author, Sumner Lincoln Fairfield, arrived in our city on Sunday morning, in the Caldwells, from Havana, where she had been with her youngest daughter, with the remains of the latter's husband, the late Professor de Vingut, who died of consumption on his way to St. Augustine, for the recovery of his health.

Miss Fairfield is at the City Hotel, and her arrival in our city is to dispose of a new work by her accomplished daughters, Genevieve and Gertrude, a volume of tales which has met with great favor from our most able cotemporaries.

A late Boston paper says of Mrs. Fairfield:

This extraordinary lady, whose trials and energies have made her so generally known, called upon us yesterday, with a beautiful volume, written by her accomplished daughters, Genevieve and Gertrude.

The lady is a native of New Jersey, and of Scotch descent, and the wife of a man about as good as himself; and killed him in self-defense, if the witnesses are to be believed.

Mr. Fairfield is at the City Hotel, and her arrival in our city is to dispose of a new work by her accomplished daughters, Genevieve and Gertrude.

Mr. Fairfield is at the City Hotel, and her arrival in our city is to dispose of a new work by her accomplished daughters, Genevieve and Gertrude.

Mr. Fairfield is at the City Hotel, and her arrival in our city is to dispose of a new work by her accomplished daughters, Genevieve and Gertrude.

Mr. Fairfield is at the City Hotel, and her arrival in our city is to dispose of a new work by her accomplished daughters, Genevieve and Gertrude.

Mr. Fairfield is at the City Hotel, and her arrival in our city is to dispose of a new work by her accomplished daughters, Genevieve and Gertrude.

Mr. Fairfield is at the City Hotel, and her arrival in our city is to dispose of a new work by her accomplished daughters, Genevieve and Gertrude.

Mr. Fairfield is at the City Hotel, and her arrival in our city is to dispose of a new work by her accomplished daughters, Gene



